

British Capture Three Cities in Iran

Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor
—ALEX. H. WASHBURN—

Blackout on Highway 67

Things happened around Hope Monday night—and into the wee hours Tuesday morning. The streets were full of "Blue" Army units, and they were all moving eastward out U. S. 67—reversing the usual marching direction during the Second Army maneuvers being held here.

Last Russian Bridgehead on Dnieper Falls

Germans Within 35-Miles of Important Leningrad Rail Line

By the Associated Press

Adolf Hitler's high command announced the capture of Dnieperpetrovsk Tuesday described as the last Russian bridgehead on the west bank of the Dnieper river while Red army machinegunners were reported to be mowing down waves of German infantry, motorcyclists, and armor crews advancing toward Leningrad after smashing through Novgorod.

Dnieperpetrovsk commercial and communications center of 500,000 population was said to have fallen Monday. The Germans said they captured 85,596 Russian prisoners and many cars and guns. The important hydro-electric power center city lies at the great bend of the river and is Russia's 11th city.

35-Miles From Rail Line

In the critical battle of Leningrad the Russians said the battle was continuing. The Red army bulletin acknowledged that Nazi troops were advancing toward Leningrad's jugular vein, the rail line to Moscow, after capturing Novgorod. The Germans were reported within 35 miles of the railroad.

Dispatches said Leningrad's "Hastily trained peoples army" had gone into action in a heroic battle for their city fighting side by side with regular Red army troops.

A heavy 24-hour rainfall soaked the whole battlefield from the Baltics to the Black sea and the Russians counted on increasingly bad weather to bog down the German advance.

Luga Reported Captured

The German unofficially also reported the capture of Luga, a city of 22,000 inside the Leningrad ring. A special communique from Adolf

(Continued on Page Six)

"Senator Buys Biggest Melon"

Spencer Contracts for J. A. Porterfield's Largest

U. S. Senator Lloyd Spencer has contracted to buy what J. A. Porterfield, Patmos producer, says is the largest watermelon to be raised in the Hope district this season.

The melon, still on the vine, is expected to weigh about 140 pounds. Mr. Porterfield last year raised a 51-pounder, but the current season got off to a slow start.

Mr. Porterfield will ship the melon to the senator this week-end, send it to 437 Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Senator Spencer, who has been in Hope since last week-end, is returning to the national capital this Tuesday night.

Germany Closes Mexico Consul

Retaliates for Similar Mexican Move Sept. 22

BERLIN —(AP)—The German government has informed Mexico that Germany is obliged to withdraw the consulates of a Mexican consul in Germany, it was announced Tuesday.

August 22 Mexico ordered the closing of 15 German consulates by September 1. The step was taken in retaliation for German action in closing consular offices in Paris and 6 other foreign countries.

Closing of the German consulates followed after Germany requested that Mexico protest against the U. S. trade blacklist of the products.

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A Thought

He travels the fastest who travels alone.—Kipling.

Ground, Air Forces Teamed in Maneuvers

War Games Pause After 11 Mile Withdrawal to New Front

WITH THE ARMY IN SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS —(AP)— Success of the army's new technique of teaming dive bombers with attacking ground forces depends on communications, two generals of the army said Tuesday.

This method of attacking enemy concentrations and breaking up hostile assaults was employed in maneuvers for the first time by the American army during the opening week of the war in Arkansas.

The need for better ground to plane contact was voiced by Major General Robert C. Richardson, Jr., commander of the Second Army maneuvers, and Major General William N. Haskell, 27th Division commander.

"This use of dive bombers is by far the most important development in the present war games," Major General Richardson, Jr. said, "but whose success depends on the accurate guiding of airmen to their targets."

The Second Army war games paused Tuesday. A series of five field exercises from some 75,000 men came to an end at the completion of an overnight withdrawal of 11 miles south east to a line behind the Terre Rouge creek. The Red river provided protection on the south and the Little Missouri offered an obstacle on the north.

In great waves of trucks three divisions moved along every available road way from broad paved highways from Arkadelphia to Texarkana to cow paths used only by farmers.

While one line laid a protective fire against the enemy others withdrew to put down similar barages for the withdrawal of their protectors.

It was one of the most delicate operations of the whole maneuvers. In a strict blackout the 11 mile front from Bleivins to Washington to Hope was moved. When the new line was established the fighting ended.

Stores Go on Daylight Time

Will Remain Open From 9 a. m. Until 7 p. m.

Hope merchants in a meeting Monday agreed to open downtown stores at 9 a. m. and to close at 7 p. m. Daylight Saving Time, which is really the same hours as they previously opened at 8 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m. Central Standard Time.

Although it was finally agreed to open and close at the same time the decision was not wholeheartedly approved by a few.

Under the new setup local stores will remain open an extra hour on Fridays and will stay open Saturday, as no definite closing time was set for that day.

Approximately 18 merchants attended the meeting.

Cotton Clothes Ideal for Area

Cotton Industry to Cooperate With S. M. A.

In outlining the efforts of the Cotton Producing Industry and Cotton Trades Industry to cooperate with the Surplus Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture to increase our domestic consumption of 100 per cent American cotton products, A. E. Stonequist, co-chairman of the Hempstead County Cotton Industry Committee, said here today that cotton clothing is more suited to Southern Climates than any other fabric.

"From a viewpoint of comfort and health, there is no fabric which can compete with cotton in Southern climates," Mr. Stonequist declared. "Cotton fibers are so constructed that they have high absorption qualities, enabling them to absorb perspiration. This factor makes cottons more cool and comfortable during the hot summer months."

Another reason for cotton's suitability to Southern climates is the fact that it is washable. Cotton fibers, stronger and tougher than steel, can be subjected to countless launderings. Cotton is the only fiber which actually becomes stronger when it is wet.

"Washable cottons are a necessity here in the South," Mr. Stonequist said. "Only through washing can every trace of perspiration be removed from a garment. And most cottons can be washed without fear of shrinkage or running and fading dyes."

"The increasing popularity of cotton play suits and slacks suits in the South is in a large measure due to cotton's ability to fulfill all the necessary qualifications for a garment that must withstand hard wear and strain, must be cool and comfortable."

The fact that cottons are suitable to the South is all the more reason why we should buy cotton garments," the committee chairman continued.

"Certainly it is to our economic advantage to wear cottons, for some eleven million of us are directly dependent on cotton for a livelihood and the remainder indirectly derive at least a substantial portion of their incomes from the cotton industry."

Tunney to Tour for the Navy

Ex-Champ Will Visit Little Rock November 13-14

NEW ORLEANS—Lieutenant Commander J. J. (Gene) Tunney, U.S.N.R., will visit the main recruiting station in the Eighth Naval District during November for the purpose of interviewing applicants for appointment as physical directors in the Naval Reserve, according to an announcement by Commander C. L. Walton, officer in charge of recruiting in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Accompanying Lieutenant Commander Tunney will be Lieutenant (jg) W. I. Leekie, U.S.N.R., who will assist the former boxing champion and World War I marine in interviewing applicants, who if they meet the requirements will be rated as Chief Boatswain's Mates in the Naval Reserve. Applicants must hold a degree in physical education from a recognized college or university. In general, it was pointed out, applicants who are unmarried will be given preference over those who are married.

During Lieutenant Commander Tunney's tour of the Eighth Naval District the following stops are scheduled:

Dallas, Texas, November 4, 5.
Houston, Texas, November 6, 7.
New Orleans, La., November 10, 12.
Little Rock, Ark., November 13, 14.
Nashville, Tenn., November 17, 18.
Birmingham, Ala., November 19.

Commander Walton in announcing the tour suggested that men who are interested in becoming physical directors in the Navy could same time and get their application in order by interviewing their local recruiting officer before Lieutenant Commander Tunney arrives.

Cotton

By the Associated Press
NEW ORLEANS

	Open	High	Low	Close
October	16.44	16.72	16.44	16.70
December	16.63	16.95	16.61	16.90
January	16.72	16.97	16.72	16.96
March	16.83	17.13	16.80	16.11
May	16.86	17.18	16.82	17.17
July	16.74	17.13	16.74	17.12

NEW YORK

	Open	High	Low	Close
October	16.40	16.72	16.40	16.72
December	16.59	16.88	16.58	16.88
January	16.79	16.86	16.77	16.88
March	16.77	17.07	16.75	17.05
May	16.79	17.12	16.79	17.11
July	16.71	17.08	16.71	17.07

Middling spot 17.30.

Franks Fruit Store Opens

Returns to Former Address on South Main

Franks & Son, local fruit dealers, are now in business at the firm's old address on South Main street which they have occupied for the past 20 years.

The store handles a complete line of fruits, vegetables and produce. Its products are available at all times.

The firm is managed by W. T. and Cline Franks.

It has been estimated that there are only about 30,000 Eskimos in the world.

Banning of Germans as Agents for U. S. Goods Routs the Nazis in S. A.

'Squeeze Play' Eases Out Entrenched German Firms

The Axis powers are waging two wars—a "shooting" war in Europe and a "sneak" war—with an army of secret salesmen on the economic front. They made considerable progress under an elaborate plan for economic domination of Latin America, But Uncle Sam is catching up. In "Sneak" war in Latin America, Peter Edson, NEA Service Washington correspondent, tells in six straight-from-the-shoulder articles how this vital trade war is being waged . . . Uncle Sam's gradual awakening to the danger . . . his current counterattack, which is making up lost ground and more. The second of Edson's information-rich articles appears below.

By PETER EDSON

WASHINGTON — The Germans in South America are on the run—for the first time since the end of their first world war.

After that war, with the creation of the Weimar Republics, the rise of the socialists and the fall of the Junkers, there was an exodus of German aristocrats from the Fatherland. Thousands of them came to the new world. Those who couldn't get into the United States flocked to the countries below the Rio Grande. Every Latin American republic, from Mexico to Argentina, got its quota. They came to settle down.

With the rise of Hitler, some of them went back home, but most of them stayed on and they were on hand, dug in, and ripe material for the Nazi agents to work and build on. They are there yet—2,000,000 of them.

But they're being dug out. That's the good news. They're being dug out fast. Long before the Department of Commerce and the Department of State slapped down the so-called blacklist in mid-July, 1941—freezing the assets of German and Italian nationals and making it impossible for U. S. firms to do business with agents of Nazi sympathies—a process of undermining the German business houses had been quietly going on. It worked like this:

Turning Tables on the Nazi

Wherever United States government agents in South America—State Department men, consular men, consular agents, Department of Commerce representatives, Rockefeller men, Export-Import Bank men, Federal loan Agents—wherever they found North American firms represented by Germans or Italians, the business was quietly switched to a new connection.

North American manufacturers and distributors were given plenty of time to make the change. Business men were taken into the government confidence. It was a beautiful example of business and government cooperation to wage economic warfare against the Germans.

Say it was a general drug business in "Ciudad (city) X." The German house, unable to get supplies from Germany because of the British blockade, started to import ingredients from the United States. The Americans' problem was to transfer United States exports to a new wholesale outlet in Ciudad X.

Instead of trying to send United States citizens to Ciudad X, as Germans had been sent, to take up residence and commercial activities, a search was made among the old and well-established families of the country for bright young sons who could be set up in business. Promising young men were persuaded to go into business.

They had the necessary solid financial and community backing. They knew their own countrymen and they were natives, points that overcame all the objections to foreign invasion of domestic trade, which might be held against North Americans just as well as it could against Germans.

Nazi Counterattacks Failed to Come Off

In literally hundreds of cases—from Mexico to Chile—this formula was followed quietly with unbelievable success. While the so-called blacklist as made public had 1800 firms listed, it was originally nearly twice that size. Before the list was published, half the original names had been taken off by the simple process of forcing the German houses out of business by taking their U. S. agencies away and giving them to South Americans.

When the German houses in South America caught on to what was happening, they tried to beat the game by setting up dummy commission houses of their own. This trick was easily uncovered.

Desperate, the Germans then tried selling their business outright. But the North and South Americans played ball. The German "for sale" offers were ignored. The South American customers played ball too. They started boycotts and blacklists of their started

(Continued on Page Six)

Seize Vital Points on Oil, Railway Lines

Air Troops, Russian Forces Meet Little Resistance in Drive

LONDON —(AP)— Sun scoured Indian and British troops controlled three vital strategic points in Iran Tuesday after brief skirmishes—Bandar Shapur, Qasr-i-Shirin, and Abadan—occupying the latter gave Britain control of one of the world's three largest oil refineries.

Airborne troops such as used by Germany in the bloody Crete battle took part in the British thrust. Coordinating with Russian drives from the north they swiftly throttled communications of the defenders.

British sources said the lightning movement of airborne troops is believed to have saved large colonies of Iran which included some Americans and British subjects from possible harm.

Axis Ships Seized

The British high command reported that 4 German merchant ships, 2 beached and 2 other damaged, and 3 Italian vessels were seized at Bandar Shapur. The crews of the ships were apparently taken by surprise the report said.

Sources said Iran has ignored repeated British protests that Iran was violating the international law in harboring the craft which it was said would be useful to Britain later.

The source forecast the swift capture of the Trans-Iranian railway. Under naval and air protection British Tommies hold Bandar Shapur, southern terminus of the railroad which leads to Teheran, modern capital of Iran on the mountain slopes 70 miles south of the Caspian sea.

Refinery Captured

Indian troops who dashed across the Tigris river occupied Abadan and its island oil refinery thus gaining possession of the south end of the pipeline at Masjid-i-Sulaiman.

(The Abadan refinery is comparable in size to the refinery at Port Arthur, Texas whose production is between 200,000 and 300,000 barrels a day. This could produce enough oil to keep the entire British navy in operation.)

Other British and Indian units, tanks and armored car detachments, crossed the Iranian frontier at Khaneqin and secured oil installations at Maf-L-Shah and took the town of Qasr-i-Shirin.

The British commander, Sir Archibald Wavell's, desert fighters now hold the western terminals of Iran's only two modern highways.

The threat of an invasion of India, it seemed to some British observers, was removed by the action of Russia and Britain against Iran. Since Afghanistan forms the longest barrier between India and Iran it was assumed that British operations would all be directed from Iraq.

Some fighting at Abadan was acknowledged.

Generally, however, resistance by Iranian forces on the second day of the British drive into modern Persia was very slight, authorized sources said.

Some Nazis Expelled

TEHRAN, Iran —(AP)— As British and Russian armies drove into Iran along frontiers from the Caucasus to the Persian Gulf, Premier Ali Mansur, reported to an extraordinary session of Parliament that the government of Iran is continuing conservation with those "powers to clarify the reason and object of these transgressions."

Indication that the Iranian government might reach an understanding with Britain and Russia came in an issuance by police of orders to 16 small obscure German businessmen to get out of Iran within a fortnight.

Expulsion of the German agents from Iran was demanded both in Moscow and London in negotiations before the invasion started and this was the first police action.

Officially the government made no commitments.

Captain Mac Mitchell

NEW YORK—Leslie MacMitchell has been elected captain of the New York University indoor track squad. The distance star twice has captained Violet cross country teams.

Similar Cities

Many U. S. cities bear names that look or sound alike, but they are often many miles apart. Can you name the states in which the following cities are found?

1. Oklahoma City, Kansas City and Virginia City.
2. Grand Rapids, Cedar Rapids and Rapid City.
3. Kalamazoo and Yazoo City.
4. Pasco, Pasadena and El Paso.
5. Sioux Falls, Sioux City and Sault Ste. Marie.

Answers on Comic Page

Postoffice in New Schedule

Window Service From 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Daylight Time

Hope postoffice will operate under revised hours schedule following adoption of Daylight Saving Time here Postmaster Robert M. Wilson announced Tuesday.

The stamp and parcel post windows will be open from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. The general delivery window hours will be 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Last dispatch of mail is at 10 p. m. All the above hours are Daylight Saving Time.

Hospitality of South Told FDR

Rommel Young Writes Letter About Hope

Rommel Young, manager of the Seenger and Rialto theaters, has sent the following letter to President Franklin D. Roosevelt:

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D. C.
Dear Excellency:

When Hope and Southwest Arkansas was selected as part of the area for the Second Army maneuvers the citizens of Hope organized the Civilian Military Council to take care of hospitality for the troops.

For proof of the many efforts our fine city has made I am taking the privilege of sending you a copy of Hope Star which illustrates in picture form the desire of this section of America to be a part of our great defense program.

Respectfully yours,
Rommel Young

Former U. S. Vessel Sunk

One of 50 Traded to Britain in 1940 Lost

LONDON —(AP)—The former U. S. destroyer Hopewell, renamed the Bath and manned by Norwegians in British service, has been sunk, the Royal Norwegian navy announced Tuesday.

The only other detail was that an unspecified number of the crew was lost. This was the first former U. S. destroyer sunk.

It was one of the 50 taken over by the British in 1940 in exchange for air and naval bases.

Gas Hearing Is Set for Sept. 2

La.-Nev. Transit Seeking Line to Proving Ground

LITTLE ROCK —(AP)—The State Utilities Commission Tuesday scheduled a hearing for 10 a. m. September 2 on the application of the Louisiana Nevada Transit Co. for a permit to extend its gas pipeline from Hope north to serve the Southwestern Proving Ground.

A Russian factory is turning out steel teeth and dental crowns for low-cost distribution.

Fireman, Save My China!

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C. —(AP)—When fire destroyed a dwelling here the only thing saved was a set of false teeth. The owner persuaded Fireman James Wilkerson to venture into the building to find the molars.

Cranium Crackers

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2. Grand Rapids, Cedar Rapids and Rapid City.
3. Kalamazoo and Yazoo City.
4. Pasco, Pasadena and El Paso.
5. Sioux Falls, Sioux City and Sault Ste. Marie.

Answers on Comic Page

WE SELL

MADE IN U. S. A.

German propaganda that the U. S. will sell to Latin America—but will not buy in return—has been shown up "as blank-blank-blank." Above, a crate of U. S. machinery is unloaded at a South American port. Below, barge-loads of bananas, bought by North Americans for North Americans. In the last six months we have bought more from South America than Europe ever did in its best year.

AND WE BUY

War Shadows Dim Glamor

**Blockade, Defense
Curtail Cosmetic
Industry**

By ELEANOR RAGSDALE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON—National Defense is invading the beauty shops, the boudoirs, the handbags of America's women. It's taking some of the glamor out of their exotic perfumes, and telling women to be "synthetically sweet." It's resting covetous eyes on their metal and plastic lipsticks and compacts, and saying, "Use wood." It's shaking an unfrivolous head over the gallons of alcohol—4,000,000 of 'em—that ladies, and men too, pour on their scalps, rub on their hands, and gargle musically in their collective throats each morning before going to work.

In short, National Defense is turning Puritan, not from any moral scruples, but because America's \$200,000,000 cosmetic trade is a "non-essential industry"—imagine!—and so will have to get the short end when some of the vital raw materials are parceled out.

Shades of Cleopatra! The British blockade is depriving perfumers of their pungent essential oils. The sensuous nar dol Asia is languished with "jasmme and powdered musk and ylang-ylang on deserted Oriental docks or is pushed aside for tin and rubber in the desperate scramble for cargo space.

Farewell to French Perfume
Priceless attar-of-roses is bottled more ways than one in isolated Switzerland and Bulgaria. Spicy oil of geranium—all-important as a base in nearly every scent cosmetic—can't get through in any large quantities from the gardens of Algeria and the Bourbon Islands.

Bergamot, grown in the shade of Sicilian citrus groves, is running short in America for colognes and hair tonics. And the whole great garden of southern France, with its famed Grasse flower-beds, can no longer supply the United States with the innumerable natural essences that made French perfumes the world's greatest. To duplicate those bowers in this country with its high real estate values and labor costs just would not pay.

Some cargoes do run the blockade and those seized by the British are sold by them to the U. S. at a tidy profit. But all in all, supply is daily growing less adequate.

So much so that the Toilet Goods Association has formed an "Essential Oil and Other Materials Exchange Bureau" to enable member companies to swap surplus materials and spread the supplies so as to keep business going as long as possible.

The TGA does well to include the phrase "and other materials" in its Exchange Bureau's title, because it looks as if pretty soon countless other cosmetic ingredients will be juggled from hand to hand as the going gets tougher.

Zinc oxide, for instance, has been on the hands-off defense list for a long time, and manufacturers are scouting out reserve stocks for creams, rouges and powders.

Beauty Takes a Back Seat
Lucky summer's almost over, too. For the deodorant business is going to take a big rap, since it uses aluminum chloride as its chemical ingredient and no one has to tell you about aluminum, though the dearth of chlorine may be news to some.

Even borax and boric acid, used in eye-lotions, skin fresheners and cold creams, have been on the Office of Emergency Management priority list for quite some time. The blockade has shut off all European ozokerite, a mineral wax which is the best base known for expensive cold creams.

The new twist of "getting substitutes for substitutes" is hitting the cosmetic container business well below the belt. It seems funny to be going back to dear old-fashioned wood after all these high-falutin' years when we never spoke of the quaint old fellow. But with brass, nickel, tin, chromium, and the smart gay plastics all commandeered for the "essentials" it looks as if wood or cardboard containers will have to take the place

Defense Stops Commission Men

**Lobbyists Who
Claim 'Pull'
Arouses Anger**

By JACK STINETT
WASHINGTON—The persistent reports that "commission men" and lobbyists, who claim to have some pull, are waxing fat as a result of national defense has got some government officials hopping mad.

Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson has pointed out more than once that army contracts carry a clause that gives the government the right to cancel any purchase where it is discovered that a contractor pays a commission for obtaining his business to any person other than his regularly established salesmen.

Donald M. Nelson, director of the OFM purchasing division, has issued a public warning to manufacturers that they are merely being duped by lawyers and phonies if they hire lobbyists here who claim that they have the special pull to get national defense contracts.

And now comes Clifton E. Mack, director of the treasury department procurement division, which not only is buying billions of dollars of stuff, other than actual war materials (guns, soldiers' equipment, planes, ships, etc.) but also is charged with laying down the purchasing and contractual policies for all government buying. Procurement division contracts, like the army's, carry the anti-commission clause, Mack point out. Besides that, doing business with the government is simple and may be done directly without even maintaining a legitimate salesman here.

For example, suppose you make foot ball bladders, flower pots, or tear-gas fountain pens. (The governments buys all those things.) You write to the treasury department procurement division or to one of the 42 state procurement officers in the larger cities all over the country. You tell them what you have. They place you on the mailing list. The next time the article you make is needed, specifications and invitations to bid are mailed you. You make your bid. If you are low and can supply the product as specified, you get the contract.

It really is as easy as that, the procurement division assures me—and no amount of pressure or "pull" or "influence" can sway anybody because that's the law.

Why, then, do many of the larger manufacturers maintain salesmen or agents in Washington? Because the government buys everything from acacia to zinc sulphate—from soup (bowls) to (metal) nuts. The agent, watching every specification issued, may figure how his firm can supply some article that it is not now turning out. He may watch quantities used and be able to estimate reserves. In other words, he may know his market and help his firm that way in making its bids and preparing for future bidding.

These agents are perfectly legitimate in the eyes of the government—in fact, welcome—for they often can supply the personal contact between the buying agency and the seller that is sometimes necessary in smooth execution of a contract. But, the government insists, they are not necessary in merely obtaining a contract.

As to whether there are lobbyists and "commission men" of the illegitimate type operating in Washington, the answer is "yes." With the government spending billions, they have increased in numbers, too. To what extent and whether any of them ever has "gotten to" a government official will have to wait on a congressional investigation and perhaps one by the FBI. The former undoubtedly is in the offing. The latter probably will depend on how much is under all the smoke.

of the elaborate containers now used. Now, who'd ever have thought that the kissable "dynamite" on curving lips was really a cousin of big-time TNT? And yet, such is the family tree of many explosives that they find themselves not very far removed from some of the high-powered cosmetic "bomb-shells."

Artificial essence of gardenia and synthetic lilacine and muguet are, in a sense, debutante cousins of gunpowder. Alcohols made from coal-tar bases are converted into a fascinating complexity of chemicals including trinitro-toluene, the proper name of TNT—some of which are used for munitions, some for plastics, some for anti-freeze, some for innocent cosmetic solvents.

In addition, most dyes come from the same coal-tar foundation. So get out your logic and figure out what happens to perfumes and lotions when the big guns are being loaded. Even though the whole ethyl alcohol supply for the toilet-goods industry is only 2 per cent of the total production, it will probably have to be curtailed. Even the dazzling red of lipstick and the rose blush of rouge are on shaky ground, though the proportion of available dyes which they consume is pretty tiny.

To cheer up the downcast ladies a bit, there's still plenty of talc for powder. The elegant pure white French and Italian variety is not to be had, of course, but North Carolina and Canada talc will do.

Another bright spot is that the main oils used in all run-of-the-mill cold creams will remain plentiful enough. There hasn't been any formal treatment of the cosmetic problem by the busy Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply as yet. OPACS officials are still all tangled up in the silk problem. But they expect to get some experts on the job in a week or so to see that priorities and shortages don't work unnecessary hardships on a sizable industry.

Naturally they will be concerned with unjustified price rises, sneaking off of profiteering at public expense. Already they have started inquiries into a jump in the price of East Indian oils. And they are interested in efforts of the Department of Commerce to find Philippine and Latin American grown plants that can replace cut-off supplies.

NOW----- Is A Good Time To Buy Your Fall Coat

BECAUSE—the new styles have just arrived and are fresh and attractive. Sizes and color ranges are much more complete than they will be after a few weeks of selling. You'll make a cash saving too—for reorders will be slightly higher than original prices. A small down payment will hold any coat in our lay away department until you are ready for it.

REDFERN COATS \$27.50 to \$49.50
HIRSHMAUR \$19.85
MARCUS \$10.98 to \$16.75



REDFERN

One of our very newest reefer styles in black with black velvet collar trim. Smartness in every detail of this excellent fitted model.

\$27⁵⁰



REDFERN

You'll be in step this fall in this soldier blue swag-gar coat. Wearable pebble wool-fabric cut on flattering style lines. Set-in shoulder.

\$29⁸⁵



REDFERN

This smartly styled double breasted coat is a tweed mixture. Wine the pre-dominating color. Comfortable ragland shoulder and fitted waist.

\$29⁸⁵



REDFERN

A sporty swagger coat in wine. The fabric is an interesting diagonal weave. Ragland shoulder. Can be worn with collar buttoned or open.

\$29⁸⁵



MARCUS COATS

The very smartest line of popular priced coats ever created in regular sizes 12 to 44, Jr. sizes 9 to 17. Your very wide selection of colorful plaids, the new camel fleece, blacks, navy, maroon, soldier blue, and all the new fall colors. Fitted or swagger styles and the linings are guaranteed.

\$10⁹⁸ to \$16⁷⁵

We Give Eagle Stamps

Wearable Hirshmaur Tweeds

Hirshmaurs famous and ever popular "Twisted Boucle Tweed." New styles in this famous fabric that never grows old—wears almost indefinitely. Also a large range of sports tweeds tailored by Hirshmaur. All linings are guaranteed the life of the coat.

\$19⁸⁵

The Leading Department Store

Geo. W. Robison & Co.

HOPE

NASHVILLE

PASTEURIZED MILK

- Is economical Food.
- It's delivered, to your door every morning by your Hope Creamery milkman, and it's very inexpensive. Have it delivered to your house regularly.

— WE DELIVER —
HOPE CREAMERY
221 E. 3rd Phone 938

GOLF at the PINES

Miniature
Golf Course

Come out and play this new a pleasant and healthful exercise that you'll enjoy. You are invited to spend your kind of miniature golf. It's leisure time in this beautiful park.

Admission Day and Night
Adults School Age
15c 10c

• Located Next to
High School Stadium

SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor Telephone 768

Social Calendar

Tuesday, August 26th
Tuesday Contract Bridge club, home of Mrs. Roy Stephenson, 9:30 a. m.

The Business and Professional Women's club will not meet this week as previously announced.

Wednesday, August 27th
Wednesday Contract Bridge club, home of Mrs. J. F. Gorin, 3 o'clock.

Thursday, August 28th
Thursday Bridge club, home of Mrs. C. C. McNeil, 3 o'clock.

Miss Mable Ethridge is hostess to church group.

On Monday, evening Miss Mable Ethridge invited the members of the Children's Division Council of the First Methodist church to her home for the regular study period and social meeting.

Preceding the business session a delicious supper was served, buffet style to the ten members attending. For the guest speaker, Mrs. G. B. Morris was selected and the subject of her discussion was "Teacher's Commitment."

Personal Mention

Mrs. E. F. McFaddin, Miss Enola Alexander, Miss Marjory Dildy, and Miss Mary Wilson were in Texarkana Tuesday for the Phi Beta Phi luncheon at the Grinn. Miss Dildy and Miss Wilson are planning to enter the University of Arkansas as freshmen this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Black are returning Tuesday from a two-weeks trip in Hot Springs.

Mrs. Howard Byers and Miss Hattie Lane Feild spent Monday in Shreveport.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones and son.

MOROLINE HAIR TONIC
NON-SKID BOTTLE SIZES 10¢-25¢

Continuous Everyday From 1:45

SAENGER
COOL and COMFORTABLE

GINGER ROGERS

"Tom, Dick and Harry"

WEDNESDAY
TYRONE POWER ALICE FAYE

"ALEXANDER'S RAGTIME BAND"

Jay left Monday night by train for Pittsburg, Pa., where they will be guests of Mrs. Jones' parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Barclay.

Mrs. Jack Meek and daughter, Carolyn, of Bradley are visitors in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. K. G. McRae Sr.

Miss Mary Della White is in Conway this week to attend a Home Economics meet at Arkansas State Teachers College.

Little Miss Sunny Joe Kirkpatrick of Morrilton is in the city for a visit with her cousin, Little Miss Charlotte Triplet.

Hal Davidson of Hugo, Oklahoma, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. John Vesey, and Mr. Vesey. He will return home Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Vesey and daughter, Betty, left early Tuesday morning for Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. S. Little has returned from Ashdown where she was the guest of friends.

Miss Alice Little, who has been the guest of relatives and friends in Jonesboro, came home Monday afternoon. She was there three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Turpley and Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Miller spent the week-end with relatives in Morrilton.

Mrs. Mary Summers has resigned her position as superintendent of the Julia Chester hospital because of ill health, her many friends will regret to know. She will leave soon for her home in Memphis.

Mrs. Frank Johnson and son, Jerry, are to return home Tuesday from a short stay at Hot Springs.

Mrs. Dick Forster and son, "Ticky" of Shreveport are the guests of the L. W. Youngs.

Mrs. Carter Payne and daughters of Memphis, Tenn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sutton and other relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Browning announce the arrival of a little son on Friday, August 22 at the Josephine hospital. The new arrival has been named Jerry Duane Browning.

A Noble Grand Name Is Ragsdale

MEMPHIS—(P)—Mrs. Eugenia Ragsdale, noble grand of the Warren Rebekah lodge, Vicksburg, Miss., visited the Ruth Rebekah lodge here and was introduced to its noble grand. Nothing strange in that—only the noble grand of the Ruth Rebekah lodge also is named Mrs. Eugenia Ragsdale. The two women are not related.

Nine-Hour Day

McCOMB, Miss.—(P)—The swapper to daylight time in part of Pike county, while the rest stays on standard, has County Agent Jim Harrison behind the eight-ball. To please everybody and handle his work, he says, he has to get up by daylight time and go to bed by standard.

Correspondence between the U. S. and Japan right now might be called high tension wires.

How Women Report News

First Woman Reporter Enters Gallery in 1850

By SIGRID ARNE

WASHINGTON—(P)—"Members and Press Only" is a forbidding sign which appears in two places in the capitol. One is beside a private elevator to the Senate floor and gallery. The other flanks an elevator to the House floor and gallery.

Newspaper men take that privilege almost-mindlessly. But it's usually with a gulp that a woman reporter takes her first ride.

It was "way back in 1850 that the first woman writer sat in the Senate gallery. Now 91 years later, women are still much in the minority. Of 542 persons admitted to the press galleries only 38 are women.

The women have every privilege the men enjoy, except the old "back room" gathering at the day's end when men cronies of press and Congress collect for a few "quick ones" and the low down.

That could mean the women would miss stories but they get around it by persistent use of the phone and feet. I've never heard of a trained woman reporter complaining that any government official "held out" just because she was a woman.

But women must disprove personally the adage, "Tell a woman, tell the world." Once they do, they get a special loyalty from their news contacts.

There are many ways of doing it, but here's an example from Ned Brunson Harris, one of the few women

to have headed a metropolitan paper's Washington bureau.

Ned had been tipped to a news bomb by a grouchy senator who swore her to secrecy. Then a representative called to tell her the same story. She played dead pan to the second call.

Then the representative told the senator he'd talked with Ned. The senator hit the ceiling with "So! She talked!"

"Talked? Did she know about it before I talked to her? She didn't say so!"

The senator chuckled, phoned Ned: "You're one woman who can keep a secret." And he followed through with many valuable tips.

There are about 150 women reporters in this town—from young college graduates to frail Maude McDougal of the Philadelphia Record, who looks the grandmother but won't tell her age. Some barely exist on gossip letters to home town papers. But some get around in chauffeur driven cars.

Many are "ex's," having shifted to publicity jobs, and most of those are with the government. Often they shift because of the one real handicap which is common with sisters: the real news editors still assign the real news stories to men, and request the women to come back with some bright guff about what Mrs. Roosevelt wore.

Some few have taken that hurdle, and none more spectacularly than explosive, Little Doris Flesoon of the New York Daily News, who made it 100 per cent newspaper by marrying reporter John O'Donnell, also of the News.

Doris is the only woman who is assigned to presidential train trips as a straight news reporter. She has gone so many times that even tiny Doris, 3 years old, has protested.

A section is the second smallest war strength unit in the United States Army. Consisting of 20 to 25 men, it is commanded by a sergeant.

Harrison in Hollywood

By PAUL HARRISON, NEA Service Correspondent

Toomey Dies and Dies, but for Cash

HOLLYWOOD—Regis Toomey has faced death many times and in many forms with a smile on his florid Irish pan. Now he's waiting curiously for the script of the new Navy picture in which he'll appear; wants to see how he must die this time.

There is always a chance, of course, that death will take a holiday. This has happened a few times in the last year or so, and Toomey's non-lethal role as the pleading soda-jerk in "Meet John Doe" literally gave new life to his career.

Mostly he dies. The most encouraging fact is that these days he is dying in much better pictures and lasting longer in them before his number is expiring spectacularly in "Dive Bomber," and in company with Fred MacMurray and Ralph Bellamy. Before their crash exit, Toomey enjoys a substantial and important role.

Started War Back For such a cheerful-visaged, friendly and talkative man—and one so sensitive and imaginative that you suspect him of being personally acquainted with leprechauns—Toomey is an odd type to be dying all the time. And maybe he wouldn't be a recurrent casualty today if it hadn't been for a flicker called "Alibi" made in 1928.

Newly arrived from the stage, the actor won the role of Danny McGann. When Danny stopped a well-deserved bullet, he yanked out all the emotional stops and went into a death scene that lasted for 350 feet of film with Hawaiian music sobbing in the background. Lots of people still remember it.

When he opened his eyes he found a Paramount executive fanning him with a three-year contract. The studio built him up to near-stardom with pictures in which he always got it in the neck or some vital spot.

His Frank Capra job came as the result of a chance meeting five years before when the director and actor were buying fishing tackle in a boulevard store. "What happened to you?" Capra asked, having trouble for a minute to remember the other's name. "I just sort of went out of style," answered Toomey lamely.

"I'll remember you when I have something," Capra promised. And when he was choosing a cast for "Meet John Doe," he called Toomey and gave him one speech. But the soda-jerk's speech lasted five and a half minutes in an eight-minute scene. It was a turning-point, a key-note in the story. It brought applause from the premiere audience and a contract from Warner Brothers.

Athlete, Singer, Engineer The Pittsburgh-born actor was a star quarter-mile and all-round athlete at the University of Pittsburgh, an engineer at Carnegie Tech. But from a brief job in a steel mill, he went to New York and became Dennis King's understudy in "Rose Marie." Next he appeared in musical shows in England and was doing fine until he lost his voice.

His voice is all right now and Toomey is arranging to use it again. Not for a picture, though. He's forming a quartet with Walter Pidgeon, Preston Foster and Dennis Morgan, three other actors who once sang professionally. They expect to work up some terrific barbershop harmony and tour the training camps.

Small eastern town has a female volunteer fire department. Wonder if they insist on silk hose.

Enemy Over the Everglades

Russian-Born Midgets in Florida Stand Guard

CORAL GABLES, Fla.—Six Russian-born midgets, retired troupers who reside in a settlement of doll-like houses on the fringe of the Everglades, have been assigned roles in the defense of the United States.

Their tiny settlement has been designated as an observation post in the nation-wide air raid warning system.

Proud of the duty assigned them, the midgets eagerly demonstrated how they could perform.

John Velikanoff, 48-year-old packer-all-trades, grabbed a miniature set of binoculars.

"Two turkey buzzards flying south," he shouted.

Michael Sokosky, 56, picked up a telephone and said briskly: "Calling headquarters. All quiet here. Is supper ready?"

The midgets were part of a troupe of 23 that once performed before the Romanoffs. After the Russian revolution they roamed through Siberia, Manchuria, India, Japan and the Philippines.

They landed at San Francisco in 1931, toured this country with carnivals and sideshows, and were naturalized in 1933.

The other small people are Mrs. Anna Sanderlin, 44, whose husband is normal-sized; Basil Filling, 48; his sister, Miss Mary Filling, 45; and Miss Paula Velikanova, John's sister.

The normal-sized persons in the settlement are J. E. Sanderlin, a former sideshow ticket seller who married Anna two years ago, and Joseph Korobkin, interpreter and majordomo for the midgets since they left Russia.

Did We Have a George?

PARSONS, Kas.—(P)—Police captured a runaway boy in the railroad yards and wired his parents, asking if they wanted him returned immediately.

"It really doesn't make much difference," was the reply. "I still got a whole yard full."

Onions Taboo An ordinance passed in Waterloo, Neb., in 1910, reads: "It shall be illegal for any barber in this town to eat onions between 7 a. m. and 7 p. m."

One business that always operates on a paying basis is the surgeon's.

TO CHECK MALARIA IN 7 DAYS take 666

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Wed.-Thurs.-Fri. "Ringside Music"
Sat.-Sun. "Three Son O'Guns" and "In Old Cheyenne"

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•Motion Pictures Are Your Best Entertainment!

WANT-AD ROMANCE

By TOM HORNER

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THE STORY: The pretty, green-eyed girl knew the young man was no jerk bench under her. He was a job-seeker like herself since both were studying the want of columns as they sat on the same seat in the park. It seemed quite natural that she should listen to his story of how he, Ted Andrews, super-sleazebag, had lost his job with Ace-Right Card Tables Co. when his selling stunt to attract tables one above the other and then climb on top of the stack ended in a crash that injured a few bystanders. It was his how he had worked for a doctor in downstate Sumner for five years, living with her aunt and uncle after her mother died and giving them everything she could for room and board. "I'm looking for my dad," she said, explaining her mother had left him because he was an imprudent inventor. "Tim Donovan is his name," she went on. "He was planning to build a factory here." Then Ted Andrews thrust the paper under her nose. A want ad sought Katie Donovan.

CHAPTER II

WANTED—INFORMATION concerning the whereabouts of Katie Donovan, 23, daughter of Tim and Emily Donovan. Ten dollars will be paid to person providing address. Notify MacLeod, Goldberg and Flynn, attorneys-at-law, Box 1114, city.

KAY DONOVAN read it again and again.

"Why . . . why, they're looking for me!"

"Your mother's name was Emily?" Ted demanded.

"Yes. But what?"

"Don't ask questions," Ted was business-like. "Listen, I need that 10 bucks, and how I need 10 bucks! Here, you write the name of your hotel—you're in a hotel, aren't you?—here. Then go to your room and stay there. I'll report to the MacLeods, etc., outfit where you can be found. I get the cash. The lawyers get you. Maybe you're an heiress."

KAY had on her newest and best dress when the telephone rang to announce that MacLeod and company were in the lobby.

"Send them right up."

There was a knock on her door within two minutes. She opened it to admit the trio of attorneys.

"Miss Donovan? I'm MacLeod," the Scotch burr rolled out.

"I'm Goldberg."

"I'm Flynn."

They liked them immediately. "I'm Katie Donovan," she echoed. The Irishman took her hand.

"I knew your dad, well, Miss Donovan. He was a fine man, and a smart man. We were friends for years."

"We handled all your late father's legal affairs," Goldberg put in.

"My . . . my late— Is Dad dead?"

"He is that, girl," Flynn's arm was around her shaking shoulder. "Two weeks ago it happened. It was his heart."

He waited until her sobbing almost ceased. "Tim wanted you to have everything he had. . . ."

"Everything—" Her surprise showed through tear-wet eyes. "But Dad had nothing. . . . He was an inventor. . . . a failure."

"Not entirely, lass," MacLeod interrupted. "He had one successful invention, a measuring gadget that the automobile manufacturers found handy. They bought the patent."

"Then Dad died rich?"

"Not exactly." It was Goldberg's turn. "In spite of our advice to the contrary, your father insisted on investing the profits from this invention in a factory to produce his latest product. And it did not sell."

Kay sat down, waited for the three lawyers to pull chairs close to her.

"Now tell me quickly, do I have to go to work or do I have money?"



Illustrated by John Sunley

"I'm not going to sell," said Kay. "Either the factory or the Wondrossoap."

"Not going to sell?" said Flynn. "You can't do it, child." But he had run into the set Donovan jaw before. He knew when it was time to stop arguing.

THEY told her everything then, the three of them, talking in turn for more than an hour. Everything she had wanted to know about her father, his work, his success and his failure; how they had tried to find her in Sumner and how Uncle Ralph had told them that he was glad to be rid of her, before he discovered that Tim Donovan had left a small estate. Unable to find her registered in any of the larger hotels, they tried advertising and a young man named Andrews had finally led them to her.

They drove her down to the factory. It was, as Tim Donovan had dreamed it would be, a small brick building a short distance from the city. There was an acre or so of land surrounding it.

"They took her through the factory with its huge copper and steel mixing vats, a canner and a conveyor belt leading into the warehouse. There were long stacks of boxes there, each containing 144 small, circular cans of Wondrossoap."

"What is this Wondrossoap?" Kay asked.

"Your father called it an all-purpose cleaner," MacLeod explained. "The label says it will clean clothes, machinery, wallpaper, floors, and cut road grime from automobiles. You can wash windows with it, and in a pinch, grease an axle with it. . . ."

"But your father priced it too high," Goldberg added. "He wanted to sell it at 50 cents a can and there wasn't enough of the cleaner at that price to get many customers. . . ."

"But he liked to make it, he and Old Hans Stadt, his chemist. They kept turning it out, constantly experimenting and improving it," Flynn supplied. "The two of them lived here and ran the factory by themselves. That is, until Hans went out to west Texas to visit his grandsons. Tim worked on alone until he died."

"He came to the office that day all excited. 'I've got it now,' he said. 'If what I plan works, little Kay will have all the money she can spend.' But we never found

out what his plan was. I came down here the following morning and found him."

"I would suggest you try to sell this property," MacLeod began.

"That's really the smart thing to do, Miss Kay," Flynn advised. "I think that is what your father would want you to do. Take what you can get in cash. It should amount to \$5000. You can live on that for a while."

"I think you all are grand, loyal friends of Dad's and of mine," Kay told them. "But I'm not going to sell either the factory, or the Wondrossoap."

"You're not going to sell—" They got together on that. "But you—a girl. . . . The property will depreciate in value!" "You can't give Wondrossoap away, much less sell it." "How are you going to live on \$400?" "Four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and 85 cents."

Kay waited until they stopped firing questions at her, then told them her plans.

"I'm going to live right here at the factory, just as Dad did. On \$428.85 I can manage for some time. I'm not used to having much money. I'll be safe here and if I get lonesome I can take in a roommate, some working girl with a car."

"And—I'm going to sell Wondrossoap!"

Flynn had run into the set Donovan jaw before. He knew when it was time to stop arguing.

"FIRST, I'll need a roommate who will keep the books and be secretary and general helper," Kay decided. "Advertise for her, tell her to come out here for a personal interview. If they won't come out, they don't want the job. I want a girl like myself, jobless, friendless—but I have three good friends now," she added, smiling. "You can interview any girl I pick, check over her family to be sure she's all right."

Then, I want a salesman with ideas—the best salesman in town. Find Ted Andrews."

(To Be Continued)

NEW Fall Styles

CHARLES A. HAYNES Co.

Visit our store and see all the lovely new things we have for fall. Just the dresses, suits, coats, hats, bags and accessories that you'll want this Fall.

"McKetrick Classics" Dresses

These smart tailored dresses, styled by McKetrick in silk crepe are ideal for early fall wear. You'll have to see them to really appreciate their style. Sizes 12 to 20. Colors, Green, Rust, Tan, Brown and Black.

\$6.95

Patsy Sue Dresses

These dresses in spun rayon are ideal for business, school, and street wear. Washable and in both one and two piece styles. Sizes 12 to 20.

\$3.95

Lovely New Millinery

These lovely hats for fall are all dramatically flattering—the kind of hat "hell" like! Set off with veils, feathers, jewelled trims Black, brown, autumn red, green, wine, rust. All headsets.

1.00 1.95 2.95

Beautiful Fall Bags

Just the bags to accent every fall costume! Envelopes, top handles, pouches, in suede, leather and fabrics. Fall Colors.

1.00 1.95

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GOOD USED ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS and Ice Boxes that are real buys. Automotive Supply Co. Phone 144. 8-21-6tc

HARTMAN WARDROBE TRUNK. Large size. Good condition. Bargain. Mrs. Carter Johnson, Phone 200. 22-6tc

CHEAP HOMEMADE TRAILER house. Darwin's Camp, Highway No. 4. 26-3tp

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ROOM AND BOARD AT BLACK Hotel, Washington, Arkansas, cool rooms with modern conveniences, good home cooked meals, at reasonable rates. 23-1f

Trailers For Sale

HOUSETRAILERS, LEVERS BROS. factory built as low as \$345. See them at Branch Factory 1812 W. 7th St. Texarkana, Tex. 7-1mp

HOUSE TRAILERS FOR SALE, NEW and used. See Thelma Stephens or Charles Blood, Darwin's Courts on Highway 4, Phone 22 F 2. 8-12-1m

Wanted

2 OR 3 ROOM UNFURNISHED apartment. Call 138 or 548J. 18-1f

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED between 35 and 50 years. Refine, fair education and unencumbered. Might allow one child. Write box 98. 26-3tp

Wanted to Buy

USED SUITS, TROUSERS, DRESSES, and coats. We offer hardwood folding chairs at a bargain. Franklin Furniture Store. 26-6tc

Lost or Strayed

ONE JERSEY BULL CALF, 7 months old, solid light red, highway No. 4, Roston to Hope, contact County Agent for reward. Hope, Arkansas. 26-6tp

ACTRESS

HORIZONTAL

1, 5 Great actress.

9 Table implement.

10 Goodby.

12 Child.

13 Oath.

15 Father.

17 Greek letter.

18 Suffix.

19 Concerning.

21 Elevated railway (abbr.).

22 Codens.

24 College degree (abbr.).

25 Pertaining to the Alps.

28 Call for help.

29 Ties.

30 Jumbled type.

31 Test.

32 Pronoun.

33 Assessed.

35 Hobo (slang).

36 Metric measure.

39 Turnor.

40 Case.

43 Levers.

45 Theme.

46 Upon.

47 Preparator.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

26 Discharged a debt.

27 Cross woman.

28 Fortico (pl.).

30 Animal's foot.

34 Printer's measure.

35 Reared.

36 Stain.

37 Part of frame.

38 Yale.

40 Midwestern city (abbr.).

41 Rows.

42 Suffix.

44 Courses at dinner.

45 One who changes.

48 Set again.

49 Search.

53 Member of Parliament (abbr.).

56 And.

57 Unit of work.

59 Island in inland water.

60 South America (abbr.).

62 Three-toed sloth.

22 Ore.

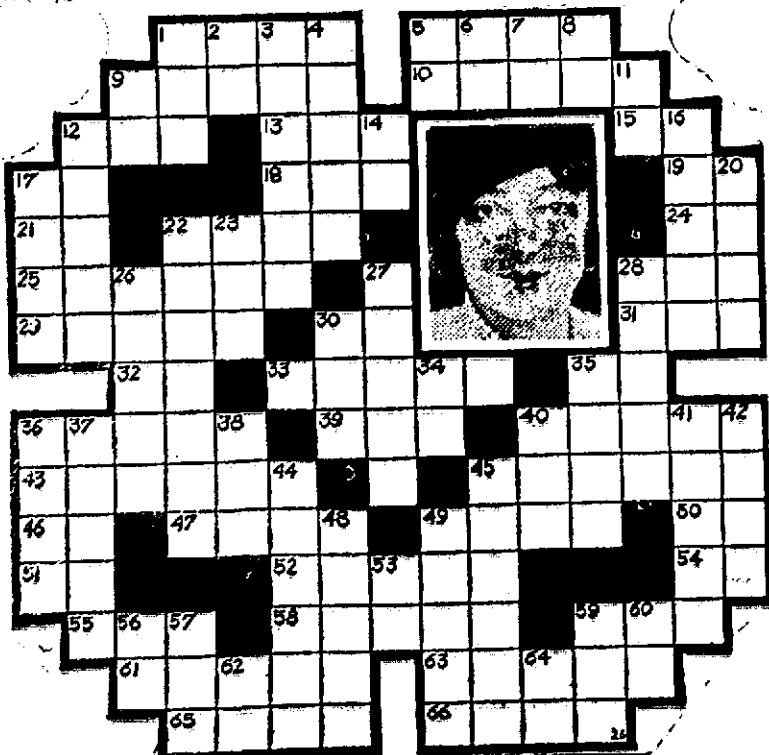
23 Insurance (abbr.).

64 Large river.

VERTICAL

1 Likely.

2 Negative.



Hope Star

Star of Hope, 1899; Press 1927, Consolidated January 18, 1929.

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Charges on Tributes, Etc.: Charge will be made for all tributes, cards of thanks, resolutions, or memorials, concerning the departed, to be published in this paper. The Star assumes no responsibility for the safe-keeping or return of any unsolicited manuscripts.

Shrinkage

NEW YORK (AP)— Determined to lose some excess poundage during his summer sojourn in Vermont, the rather stout gentleman decided the quickest way would be through labor on his farm. So he went to the general store to buy a pair of loose, comfortable overalls. As the clerk was wrapping up the blue jeans, a sudden fear struck the city farmer. "Wait a minute—those fit me now. But I expect to lose a lot this summer. Maybe I better buy a smaller pair." The clerk shook his head, continued to wrap the overalls, replied: "Mister, if you can shrink as fast as these, you'll be doing pretty good."

The Scoreboard

Empire Builder Rickey May Leave Cardinals; He Showed Shoestrings Owners How to Do It

By HARRY GRAYSON
NEA Service Sports Editor
NEW YORK—Branch Rickey's contract with Sam Bradon and the St. Louis Cardinals has one more year to go, but there is reason to believe that the man who built baseball's greatest empire will not be at its head in 1942.

There are four kinds of baseball owners. One develops and buys players. Another banks on farm entirely. A third purchases material and doesn't bother about growing it. The fourth simply sits still and peddles an athlete here and there to remain solvent. Bradon and Rickey roll their own. No other organization has come close to turning out as many players as the chain forged by Rickey. It was Rickey who showed owners operating on comparative shoestrings in cities of much less population how to compete on an even footing with vastly more affluent organizations in the larger cities.

Rickey refuses to discuss anything that may happen after 1942, but he'll remain in the game for which he has done so much.

B. R. would come high to another outfit. He's the highest paid club executive in the business, but at \$50,000 or more a year, he'd be the best investment any one of a dozen clubs could make.

When an owner has Branch Rickey, he doesn't have to pay for anything else. There has been an epidemic of criticism of New York racing of late, but the old dodge is no better or worse, in this state or elsewhere, than it has been since the Travelers was first run, and it happens to be America's oldest state.

There are shenanigans here and there, of course, but there isn't nearly as much phony stuff as some of the more suspicious profess to suspect. One Johnny-Come-Lately reporter permits a discredited tout to suggest that drawings be made for jockeys an hour before each race, "so they won't be able to get together and decide which horse will win."

Taking the discredited tout's word for it that the jocks couldn't possibly make up their minds in an hour, can't you see Warren, Wright and Ben Jones for example, drawing Joe Whozis to ride Whirlaway in a \$50,000 race when they had Eddie Arcaro under contract all the time?

Freddie Cochrane is a different sort of a fighter in a number of ways, but his insisting on a contract giving him manager 50 per cent of the swag makes him more unusual than ever.

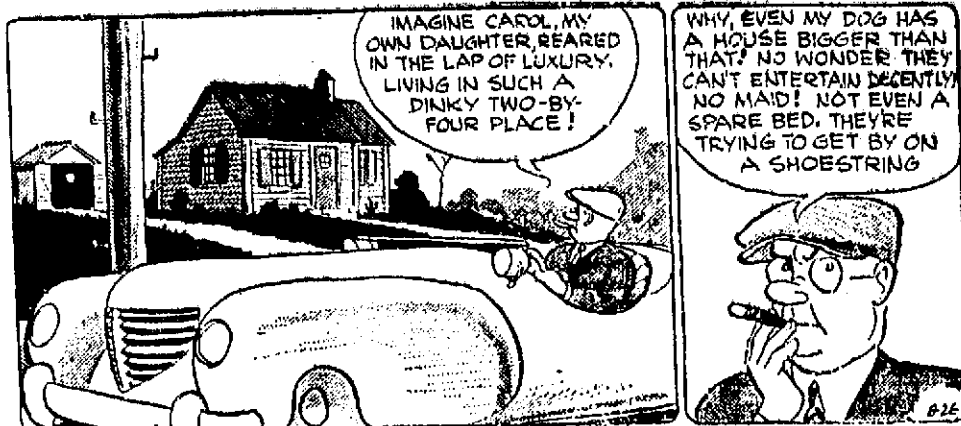
Willie Gildenberg had no agreement with Red Cochrane when the new Toy Bulldog lifts in Fritz Ziv's welterweight wreath, stipulation—that the rate was that it be for 10 years. Having put Red Cochrane on top after taking him over many a high hurdle, Willie Gildenberg wants to be there to tell him when it is time to quit.

That is something Eddie Mead can't get through Henry Armstrong's head, it seems. Hammering Henry is coming back to have the finishing touches put on his battered pan and run the risk of round heels and a bobbing head. Eddie Mead says Armstrong could use some money. In view of what Henry Armstrong earned, he furnishes additional evidence that guardians should be appointed for professional fighters.

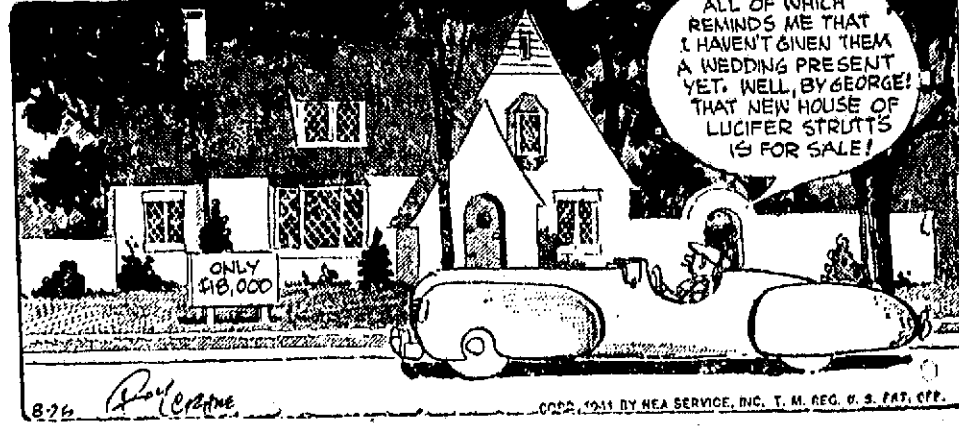
Drop for drop, venom of the coral snake is the most deadly produced by any North American snake.

RENT!
Through the
WANT-ADS

WASH TUBBS



He's Softening Up



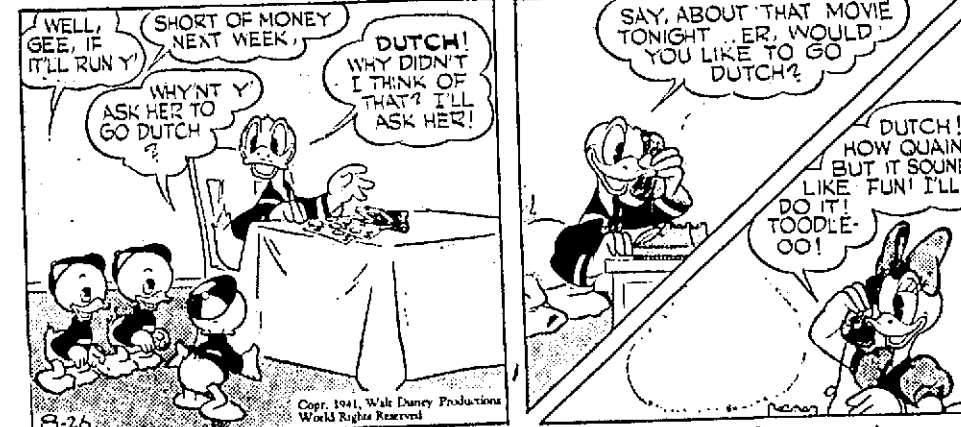
POPEYE



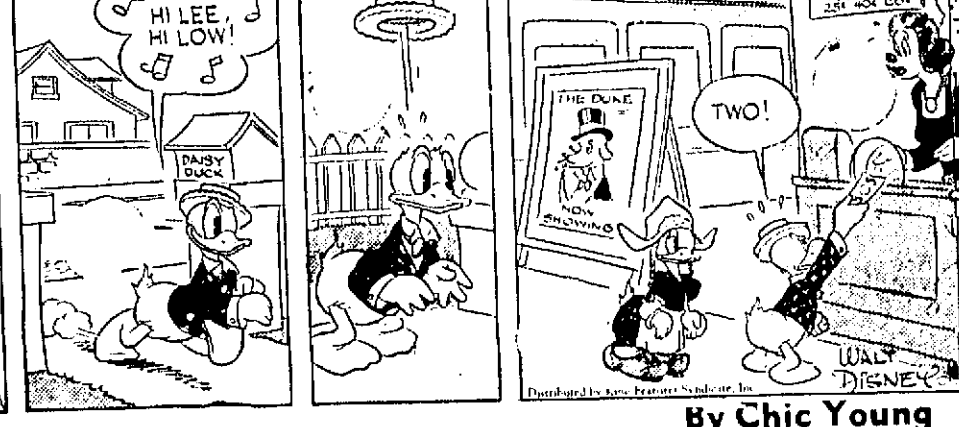
It's Davy's 'Mythtake'



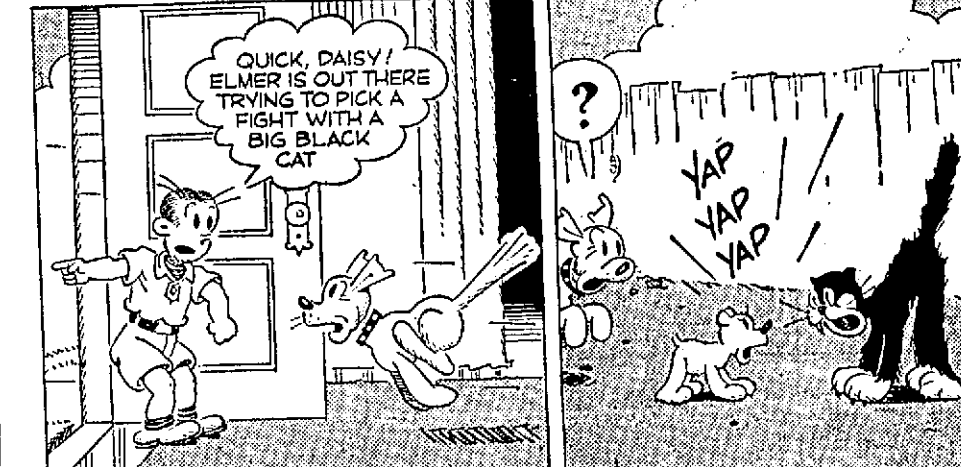
DONALD DUCK



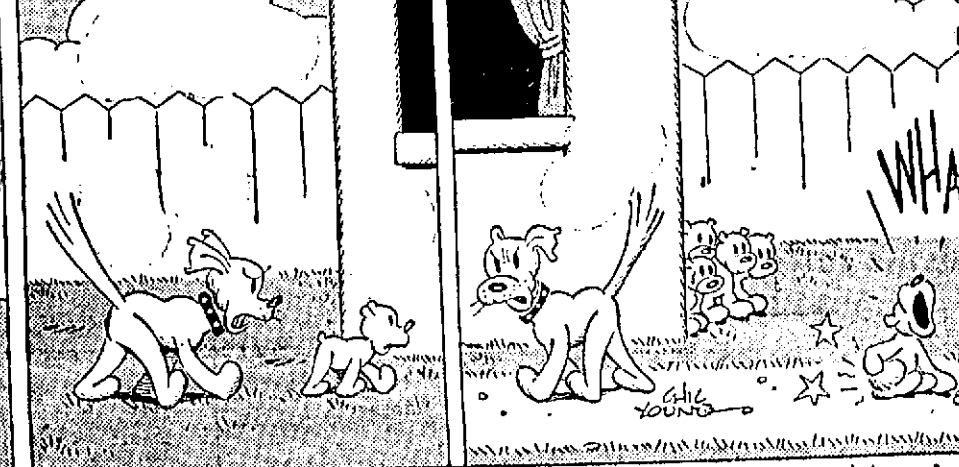
Dressed For the Part!



BLONDIE



An Object Lesson



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Bothered a Bit



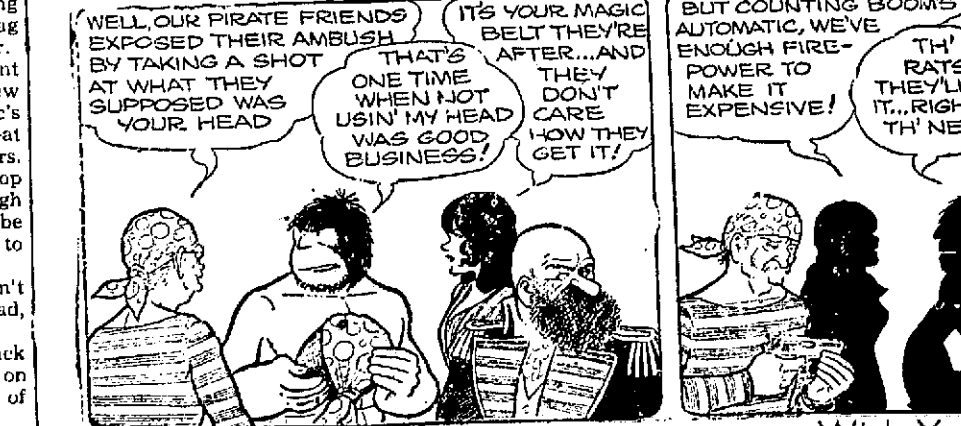
RED RYDER



A Clever Plan, but



ALLEY OOP



Right Back at Em



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Wish You Were Elsewhere



By V. T. Hamlin

By Merrill Blosser

Red Tape Falls in Shreds

Especially When Britain's 'Beaver' Is in Action

By PAUL MANNING
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

The first thing Max Aitken, Baron Beaverbrook, did when he was named British Minister of State without portfolio and put in charge of reorganizing the Ministry of Information was something most information officials had long neglected: He talked man to man, with American members of the press.

Newsman talked, too. They told him how many officials gave them the run-around, how their stories kept getting balled up in the red tape of British censorship. They got a great deal off their chests.

Beaverbrook listened, and the next day several of the most vehement newsman walked around in a daze because all day they had received telephone calls from hitherto unapproachable government officials who kept inquiring, "Where have you been keeping yourself, old man?" and wouldn't they please drop around for tea that afternoon?

Brings Directness, Simplicity to Tasks

Beaverbrook came to the rescue quickly because, as publisher of two great London papers, the Daily Express and Evening Standard, he had himself encountered the effect of censorship before becoming a member of the government. He came to the rescue quickly, too, because he likes to dispose of problems like that.

For days the whole censorship and facility situation improved. Then Beaverbrook, Winston Churchill's trouble shooter, was suddenly elevated into the job of Minister of Supply. So the man who had upped England's warplane production during his recent tenure as Minister of Aircraft Production lost interest. His newest assignment, working with Harry Hopkins and other officials in Washington to speed the tempo of supplies from the U. S., threatens to take every ounce of effort and time.

Washington should find this Canadian-born, English-knighted, one-time utilities tycoon extremely interesting. In all England there are few men who are as direct in action. Unlike most British bigwigs, for example, Beaverbrook keeps no regular hours. There has never been an office which could be labeled as Beaverbrook's. During all those days when he was needing the aircraft factories into giving more Spitfires and Whitleys and Hampdens and Blenheims, he was apt to show up one morning in the office allotted him in the rambling Ministry of Aircraft Production building in

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

with . . . Major Hoople



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county seat town. Must
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We Invite You to Try Our
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Bring us your Sick WATCH
Speedy recovery guaranteed.
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AS LOW AS . . . \$3.49 Ex.
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10 Years service no acci-
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Phone 383

drafting room of a Midlands aircraft central London and the next in the factory.

Beginning with that first morning, when he took over the reins of aircraft production, he brought directness and simplicity of operation into his facet of the British war effort.

He showed up at his new job with a small army of carpenters and put them to work tearing out vast numbers of partitions which furnished offices for more than fifty umbrellas-carrying executives who had been doing their paper work since September 1939, in chaste, unharmed little cubicles—each room complete with a clean desk, a neat angular secretary and a pot for brewing the 4 p. m. cup of tea.

When the men finished giving the chaos to that vast floor of methodical chaos, the place was a replica of the city room in Beaverbrook's London Daily Express.

Other Officials Complain About His Methods

The executives didn't like that, of course, but there was nothing they could do about it except maybe grouse during lunch hour and appear slightly bewildered when reports indicated that these and a few other simple changes had upped their own production.

The heads of two or three other government departments who were in competition with Beaverbrook for priority on materials and equipment also didn't like the dictatorial and aggressive methods of the man who had at 30 become a multi-millionaire in private industry.

They complained bitterly, in fact, and the day Beaverbrook seized, without authority a whole shipload of military assigned to another government chief and whisked them away in one afternoon to an aircraft factory which was badly under-gunned, they exploded.

They went to Winston Churchill and talked for 40 minutes about Beaverbrook, but they got what the boys around Times Square would call the brush-off.

That fact is one big reason why Beaverbrook does not have a vast number of influential friends in gov-

ernment life today. But he cares little.

London buzzed with rumors from time to time that Beaverbrook at long last was being kicked upstairs—untrue, of course, because Churchill, 66 years of age and keeping to a daily routine of 16- and 17-hour days, needs a man like 63-year-old Beaverbrook to act as troubleshooter in straightening out severe production difficulties which he himself has no time to do.

Socially, this man who was born plain William Maxwell Aitken, son of a Scottish Minister, in Ontario, Canada, runs true to form. Blackout time is no excuse for him to stop conferences, and twice a week, occasionally more often, he telephones the numerous editors and sub-editors who run his two London dailies (the Express and Standard) and barks out the command that they're all to show up in 30 minutes at his table in the blast-proof dining room of the Savoy Hotel. Then, during the course of the meal, they discuss what's wrong and what's right with the papers.

Working Day Never Ends

No week-end with Beaverbrook in English countryside is "quiet." He shouts. He gesticulates. He wears out secretaries when he begins to dictate, for it is never one letter but a constant stream of orders, queries, refusals, observations, sometimes curt notes to his editors to allot bonuses to reporters who have turned in some particularly good work he has observed in the columns of his newspapers.

A near-constant sufferer from asthma, he has become a sun addict to get relief. During sun sessions on the grass which surrounds his swimming pool he does a large part of his verbal letter writing. He has been his habit, however, just before retiring at 2 a. m., to dictate a few last thoughts into the dictaphone that stands alongside his bed.

Dinner hour in the Beaverbrook country house is one experience a week-end guest won't forget quickly. The food is good, though not overly abundant these days. When it is served, however, you get the impression you're eating at some blue-plate lunch counter. The waiters move in fast and the courses come around so quickly a slow eater hasn't got a chance. The meal develops into a race among the diners, with Beaverbrook the sure winner.

Despite this speedy service, conversation is continued at a highly stepped-up pace. Beaverbrook keeps it moving, and the questions he barks, in a tone similar to Churchill, gained perhaps from close association, are remarkably penetrating. Even his conversational chat-demonstrates that behind that domed, heavily-lined face there lies a shrewd, facile mind.

Cyclones pass through Kansas in a slightly northwest to southeast direction; tornadoes travel from southwest to northeast.

Standings

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Atlanta	89	50	.640
Nashville	73	59	.553
New Orleans	71	66	.518
Chattanooga	70	66	.515
Birmingham	65	70	.481
Memphis	61	75	.449
Little Rock	57	75	.432
Knoxville	55	80	.407

Monday's Results
Chattanooga 6, Birmingham 3.
Memphis-Knoxville, rain.
New Orleans-Atlanta, night.
Only games scheduled.

Games Tuesday
Little Rock at Nashville.
Birmingham at Chattanooga.
New Orleans at Atlanta.
Memphis at Knoxville.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	84	44	.656
Chicago	67	59	.532
Cleveland	63	58	.521
Boston	62	61	.508
Detroit	58	66	.468
St. Louis	54	68	.443
Philadelphia	51	69	.424
Washington	52	69	.430

Monday's Results
Chicago 9, New York 1.
St. Louis 6-3, Washington 3-3. (Second game called, 10th, darkness).
Boston-Cleveland, night.
Philadelphia-Detroit, rain.

Games Tuesday
Philadelphia at Detroit (2).
Boston at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Only games scheduled.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	78	43	.645
St. Louis	76	44	.633
Cincinnati	68	50	.576
Pittsburgh	64	55	.538
New York	57	61	.483
Chicago	52	70	.426
Boston	48	71	.403
Philadelphia	35	84	.294

Monday's Results
All games rained out.

Games Tuesday
St. Louis at Brooklyn (2).
Pittsburgh at Boston (2).
Cincinnati at New York (2).
Chicago at Philadelphia (2).

Most Patents
More than half of the patents issued in the United States during 1931 went to citizens in California, Illinois, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

DIME NIGHT at the SAENGER

Wednesday, August 27

(Matinee and Night 10c, Anywhere in the House)

This Wednesday the Saenger Theater and Hope Star presents another in a series of monthly revivals of the best motion pictures made in the last 10 years, one picture to be shown each month, the admission price to be 10c for any seat in the house, matinee or night.

Thirty-six pictures have been selected out of the 5,000 films made in the last decade.

The latest of these revivals, to be shown this Wednesday, matinee and night, at 10c, is —

Alexander's Ragtime Band

— Starring —

• ALICE FAYE • TYRONE POWER
• DON AMECHE

Back in the Good Old Days, when houses were lighted with kerosene lamps, and a nickel cigar was a good smoke, you could go to the movies for 5c.

We can't quite do that, but we can give you DIME NIGHT—bringing back the world's best movies at a price everybody can afford.

DIME NIGHT, once a month, is made possible by the co-operation of Hope Star in selecting the pictures and furnishing the advertising promotion; by the co-operation of the film companies in agreeing to low rentals; and the cooperation of the Malco Theaters, Inc., in agreeing to try this drastic experiment of a 10c over-all price at Hope's big theater.

The whole purpose of this DIMENIGHT series of revivals is to make available at a price every family can pay motion pictures that every family should see.

Out of the 5,000 or more pictures produced since 1931 The Star has tentatively selected 36 for the once-a-month showing. Here is the list:

THE BEST OF 10 YEARS

Alexander's Ragtime Band . . . Tyrone Power, Alice Faye
All This and Heaven Too . . . Bette Davis
Angels With Dirty Faces . . . James Cagney, Pat O'Brien
The Biscuit Eater . . .
Boys Town . . . Spencer Tracy, Mickey Rooney
Broadway Bill . . . Warner Baxter
The Buckaroo . . . Fredric March, Francisca Gaal
Captains Courageous . . . F. Bartholomew, Spencer Tracy
The Champ . . . Wallace Beery, Jackie Cooper
Dark Victory . . . Bette Davis, George Brent
David Copperfield . . . F. Bartholomew, W. C. Fields
Escape . . . Norma Shearer, Robert Taylor, Nazimova
Eskimo . . .
A Farewell to Arms . . . Gary Cooper, Helen Hayes
Geronimo . . . Preston Foster
The Good Earth . . . Paul Muni, Luise Rainer
Goodbye, Mr. Chips . . . Robert Donat
Jesse James . . . Tyrone Power
Juarez . . . Bette Davis, Paul Muni
The Lady's From Kentucky . . . George Raft, Ellen Drew
Lost Horizon . . . Ronald Colman, Jane Wyatt
Love Affair . . . Irene Dunne, Charles Boyer
Mutiny On the Bounty . . . Clark Gable, Charles Laughton
Naughty Marietta . . . Nelson Eddy, Jeanette MacDonald
On Borrowed Time . . . Lionel Barrymore
The Plainsman . . . Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur
Rebecca . . . Laurence Olivier, Joan Fontaine
San Francisco . . . Clark Gable, Jeannette MacDonald
South of Pago Pago . . . Jon Hall, Victor McLaglen
Stagecoach . . . Claire Trevor, Andy Devine
Stella Dallas . . . Barbara Stanwyck, John Boles
The Texas Rangers . . . Lloyd Nolan
They Drive by Night . . . Ann Sheridan, George Raft, H. Bogart
Viva Villa . . . Wallace Beery
The Women . . . Norma Shearer, Joan Crawford, Rosalind Russell
Wuthering Heights . . . Merle Oberon, Laurence Olivier

HOPE STAR
SAENGER

British Talk of Invasion

Military Men Say England Will Not Attempt Move

By MORGAN M. BEATTY
AP Feature Service Writer

WASHINGTON — Will the British army invade German-controlled Europe at any time in the predictable future?

The various answers one gets from military men all add up to "N". Some feel the British might dress up a small raid or two as an invasion attempt, if their losses could be held to a minimum. But the few have no deep convictions.

I can state definitely that the British air command agrees with other branches of the military service that a full-scale invasion attempt against the Germans this year would have no better than a 1-to-3 chance. It would, therefore, run the danger of going down in history as a futile raiding party. Annoyance to the Germans would be the only result.

Invasion talk is prevalent at this time only because it serves a propaganda purpose, in the view of well-informed observers, and it's based on the idea that the Germans will hear the talk and prepare for invasion even though they are convinced it will NOT come.

The basic reasoning behind the British high command's refusal to consider invasion at this time, lies in military principle.

Any force attempting to establish a beach-head must count on losing perhaps 600,000 out of every million men thrown into action. Even if the force should establish a beach-head, it would be exhausted, and the problem of widening the beach would be even more serious than the original attack.

The stream of death notices to parents, sweethearts and friends would damage morale, perhaps wreck it, if the invasion should fail in the end.

From the point of view of the British government, the first duty of a prime minister and his military advisers is to defend the homeland. That means the British must conserve men and materials for a full scale defense, especially since the target for the Germans is concentrated, and therefore invasion is somewhat simpler from their point of view and from their springboard.

What, then, can the British do?

They can continue to blockade the Germans by air and sea, and blast continental industries from the air now that their naval force is buttressed by command of the air over western Germany and France. These are slow, unspectacular methods of attack. The public cannot see victory when it's coming at snail's pace. But the ultimate results might be the same, especially if the British keep up the drumfire of blockade, hold tight the steel chains of blockade.

Germans may be doing without butter and beefsteak, but in the end, the effect of denial is the same as the drip-drip of water on the brow of a prisoner. After several thousand slow drops have hit him in the forehead, each additional drop feels

like a sledge-hammer blow. The Germans know this. They're trying to achieve the same results with counterblockade.

British forces can continue also to fight for the strategic outposts of empire, restrict Germany to land victories in Europe. They can constantly demonstrate their control of the world's sea highways, especially for the benefit of Axis partner Japan. They can make minor raids against the German-held coast, too, especially around Murnansk, where they have a fighting chance to keep open the supply road to Russia.

Finally, there's Russia. If the Germans should close off Murnansk, the best feasible route of British attack against Germany would be up from the Middle East, where supplies and man-power could move the year round. If the Russians could hold the Germans somewhat short of the Volga this fall, there would be a chance for Britain, with American help, to use the Caspian door.

British empire men and American material could pour in from the south by sea and land, and actually join a continental ally still fighting Germany. The effort probably would first take shape as guerrilla warfare—annoying raids on Germany's stretched communication lines. But losses should be negligible.

At the "right moment," huge armies could be rallied to take the offensive. Meanwhile, Germany would be required to squander men and materials in Russia to meet the constant threat of attack. This would lessen their remaining forces for invasion of the British Isles.

Therefore, the eyes of military men are on the Caspian sea. And they ask: Are the Russians willing to make the further huge sacrifices required to hold off the Germans? The Germans obviously see the open door in the south, too. They've thrown their major weight against the Ukraine. At last, in an obvious maneuver to close the Caspian door before winter comes.

Banning of

(Continued From Page One)

own.

Germans May Get a

Chilly Reception

Then began one of the strangest sights in South American history—a mass exodus of Germans from all over South America to Chile. There are perhaps more Nazi Germans in Chile today than in any South American country except Southern Brazil.

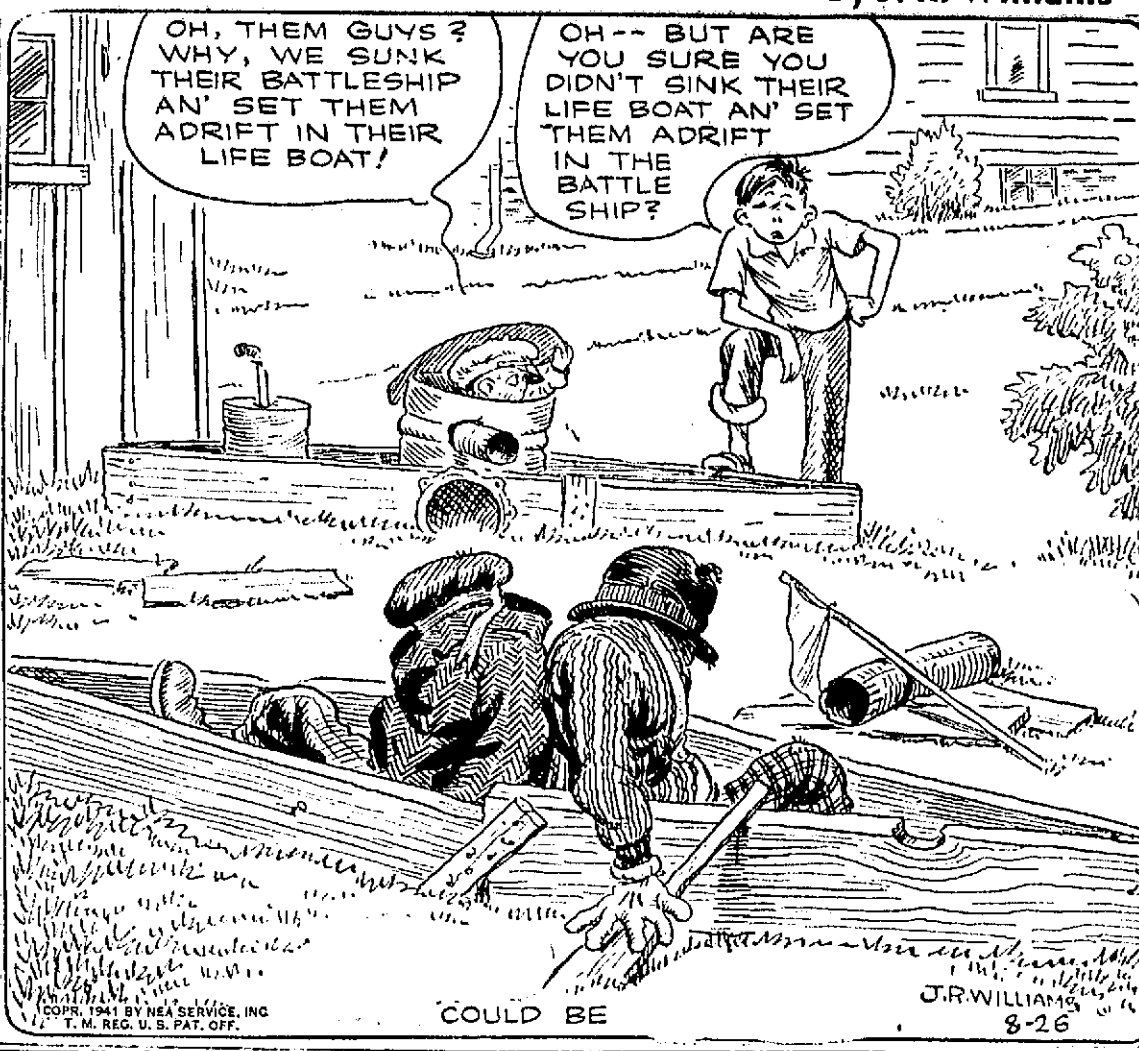
Southern Chile is a little Germany—has been for years. The Germans being run out of other countries now have figured that the Chileans are the most sympathetic to national socialism of all the South American people.

The Germans, they know, have been at work there for years, with better than average success. There have been many neo-Nazi putches and revolutions in Santiago.

If the German choice of Chile as a refuge for the duration of the war is a good one, there are some South American experts bold enough to say that before long you will be hearing of a German ghetto south of Santiago. It will be just like the ghettos the Nazis set up in Warsaw for the Jews just after Poland was invaded. Only this Chilean ghetto will be peopled with South American Nazis instead of with Polish Jews.

Another most effective factor in putting the Germans on the run in South America has been the showing

OUT OUR WAY



By J. R. Williams

up of the German propaganda effort as a pack of blank-blanked lies. The German story has been that South America absolutely needed Europe for a market.

It was argued that, North America being self-sufficient and producing the same raw materials and foodstuffs that South America had to export—wool, wheat, meat, hides, cotton and so on—the idea of hemisphere solidarity was a myth. North America had plenty of things it could sell to South America, but South America had nothing it could sell to North America.

U. S. Has Become Best

S. A. Customer

The record shows just how cock-eyed that prediction has been. In the last six months, the United States has bought more from South America than Europe ever bought in its best year. There is ample evidence, too, that this is not just a phenomenon of the United States defense effort, but a business that will outlast the war.

The case of the now-celebrated coffee agreement is cited as the prize example of how the Americas can go it alone. When the war and the blockade shut off South America's coffee market in Europe, all the coffee countries faced ruin. There was a huge holdover surplus and a good new crop.

If the United States had desired, it could have been Uncle Shylock and beat down the price of coffee to 3 1/2 cents a pound. If Columbia had decided to sell its entire crop at that figure, it could have saved its own coffee planters, but it would have ruined Brazil and Salvador and all the others.

Instead of that, all the coffee countries got together. It was the first time they had ever been brought together for anything more than to pass resolutions to meet again. This time, they did something.

Every coffee-growing country was given a production quota. The market was divided proportionately—fair to the growers and fair to the American market-basket budget. The result was that the South American coffee industry was saved, and everybody made money. The coffee compact will be a year old in October, and it will be renewed.

All this business of winning over the South Americans, of building up hemisphere solidarity and genuine friendship has taken a great deal of managing and diplomatic handling. At the beginning of the defense effort, Jesse Jones and Wayne Chatfield Taylor, his able lieutenant, figured that it might cost two and a half billion dollars to fight the economic defense of South and Central America.

That's a lot of money, but not so much when you compare it with the cost of battleships or of the physical defense program, now well over the \$50,000,000,000 mark, or 20 times what it's costing for the Sud Americanos' salvation.

The old idea of loaning money to South America was to give them the cash. But it isn't done that way any more, comrades. No, senor.

Only \$500,000,000 of the \$2,500,000,000 earmarked for Latin America is avail-

Victory V in Slacks and Flax



Britain's Victory V keeps popping up most anywhere, as shown by smiling Hazel Gunton, who stacks flax in inverted V piles while harvesting with women's agricultural land army.

Edson in Washington

Cost Fixing Means Perpetual Commotion

WASHINGTON — Along with consideration of the price control bill now before the house committee on banking and currency, there has been some congressional chatter about handling price administration with a board, and putting in prohibitions on the fixing of prices before there had been ample opportunity to hold hearings and in general follow the safe, cumbersome routine that characterizes the normal procedure of congress.

It would be nice if there were time for all this slow-poke red tape, but if you want to know how, and why, these proposals are, just take a look at the Bituminous Coal Division which is now involved in about as many price-fixing cases as a government agency can be. BCD is responsible

for only one commodity—soft coal.

You might think its problem relatively simple, as there are only some 15,000 coal mines to worry about. If, however, you were to multiply BCD's grief by the hundreds of thousands of similar agencies that would have to be set up to administer prices on hundreds or thousands of other commodities, you can easily see just what a mess the country would be in.

20 Months on This Job

For a bit of background, you may recall that the present bituminous coal act was passed in 1937. In the spring of 1938, the old Bituminous Coal Commission began hearings on the establishment of minimum prices for the coal industry. In July, 1939, the old commission was abolished and the job was turned over to the Bituminous Coal Division of the Interior Department which, however, continued the hearings and retained about the same personnel. Those hearings continued until January, 1940—or more than 20 months.

(Wouldn't it be fun, today, with inflation at the door, to hold hearings for 20 months on whether or not to put maximums on the price of wheat, corn or cotton?)

Anyway, the hearings didn't settle the matter. When the BCD lost all its evidence, literally millions of pages of testimony, it had to go into retirement for nine months before giving birth to its schedule for prices. That schedule saw the light of day Oct. 1, 1940—just 2 1/2 years after the hearings began.

In other words, if the government began today under this full hearing procedure, you could expect price schedules on silk hose or rubber tires—well, with luck you might have it by New Year's Day, 1944.

Even when the coal code price schedule was published, the matter wasn't settled. There were actually thousands of prices, and nobody, even today, knows how many prices there are in that schedule. There was a price for practically every one of the 15,000 mines, for every one of the dozens of sizes and qualities of coal, and the mine price was different for every market.

Six hundred mine operators found fault with the schedule, as you might expect, and their cases had to be reviewed. Changes were made. Then 300 appealed to Secretary Ickes, and

more changes were made. Three of the 300 made appeals to federal courts, and finally the price schedule was in effect.

Goes on for Years

Today, Bituminous Coal Division finds itself with two problems on its hands. It is empowered to fix both minimum and maximum prices. On the one hand, it has about 100 cases on its hands, charging mine operators with selling coal below the minimum prices, allowing unauthorized discounts, failing to add actual transportation charges to delivered prices, and failing to keep records. There must be a hearing, a "trial," and a decision on every case. Mind you, these are for violations of minimum prices.

On the other hand, prices of some of the special coals are going up. There is a shortage of coals for coke and steel making. Also, the demand for industrial coal has shot up the demand for domestic uses may be pinched. It may be up to Bituminous Coal Division to set maximum prices before long.

This sad story is told here to show the utter folly of trying to fix maximum prices and prevent inflation by any complex methods of boards and hearings.

The only way to fix prices is to fix prices. Some few people may get hurt in the process, but their wounds can be licked. In the meantime, millions more will be kept from being hurt. The second moral of this piece is

that if you burn coal in your furnace, the coal consumers' council say you'd better fill up the bin now, while there's coal and before the price goes up. But maybe you'll figure you can keep warm by burning governmental red tape this winter.

Last Russian

(Continued From Page One)

Hitler's field headquarters said:

"Speedy units of von Kleist's panzer army, after heavy fighting Monday, stormed and took Dnieperopetrovsk and its town itself, thus the enemy lost its last base on the west bank of the Dnieper river."

Heavy combat was reported by DNB

official German news agency, in the Luga area.

Red Star, Soviet army publication, cited the work of machine gunners of infantry regiments in Marshall Klement Voroshilov's northwest forces defending Leningrad.

The defender of besieged Odessa, Russia's Black sea port, on the opposite end of the front were declared to be leveling a severe continuing toll upon attacking Rumanian forces.

N. Y. U. Can Use Him
NEW YORK—Henry Majlinger, end candidate at New York University, earned freshman numerals in three sports last year—football, wrestling and baseball.

Compared to 7,639,654 in 1930, there are 7,874,153 people in Illinois today, according to census figures.

WANTED!

MAGAZINES — NEWSPAPERS — RAGS

These are needed for Defense—Bring them to us!

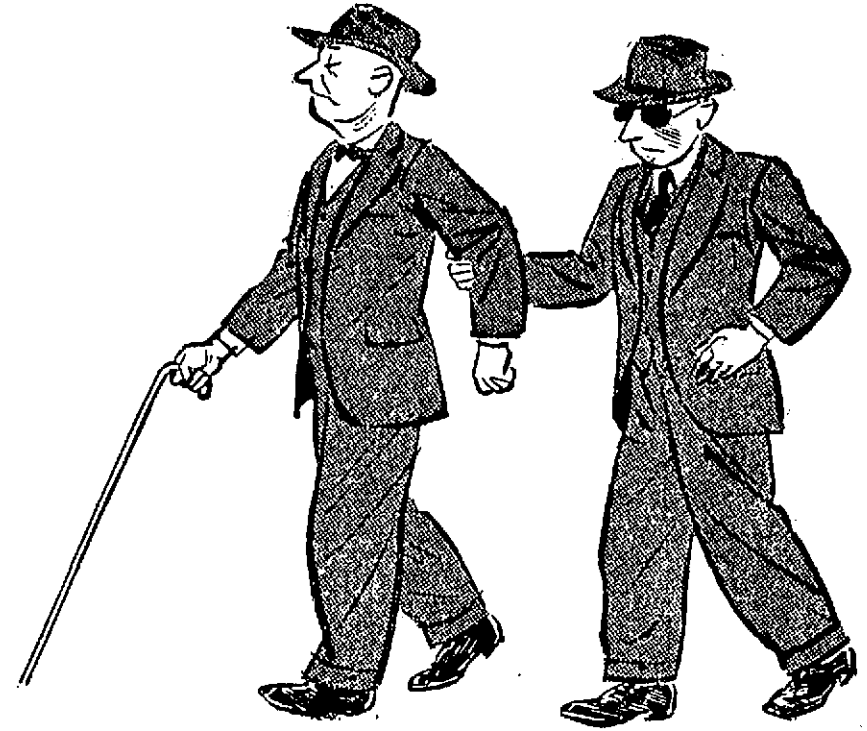
WE PAY \$1.00 per hundred pounds for RAGS!

WE PAY 50c per hundred pounds for MAGAZINES!

WE PAY 30c per hundred pounds for NEWSPAPERS!

GOLDMAN & CO.

Second and Rock Streets—Little Rock, Ark.



Blind-Lead-Blind

"Fuehrer—Fuehrer!" "Duce—Duce!" Excited masses crowded into public squares, hypnotized by sound and color, misled by lies and propaganda endlessly repeated.

Not for us, in America. We believe that NO fuehrer—leader—however wise, can be as wise as all of us together, calmly considering the road before us, seeing all the facts, deciding which way we shall go.

And so we let NO ONE MAN put himself beyond the critical eyes and ears of the rest of the public. We'd not be FREE if we were kept in darkness.



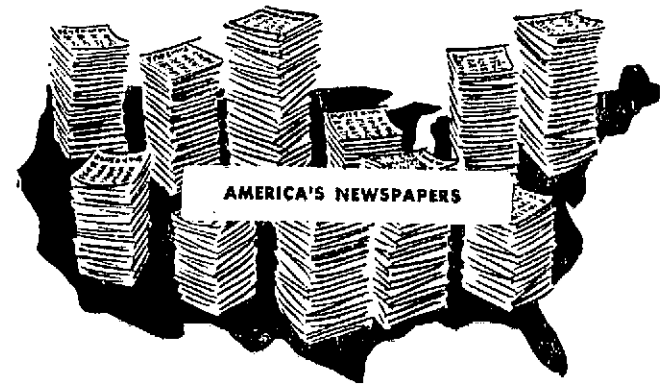
had faltered.

The American public, patient, tolerant, softhearted though it is, clings to its right to KNOW THE FACTS.

This public says to its congressmen, its merchants, its teachers, its publishers and to all others alike:

"Show me your wares. Let those who think they have better wares show them also. As long as I have the FACTS and the right to make MY choice, I do not fear any of you.

"None of you is perfect; each has his blind spots. But with ALL of you free to see and to warn and to lead, none amongst us need be blind."



Each day the news and advertising columns of FORTY MILLION newspapers in America furnish the great Town Hall where all may speak. While that forum is kept open and in use we are protected against blind masses crying out in their blindness for "Leader—Leader—Fuehrer, Duce!"

A letter from those of you who share our views will hearten us. A letter from those of you who disagree will chasten us. And newspapers, if they are to serve you well, need both the heartening and the chastening of an alert readership. Address the publisher of this newspaper.

* * *

Over 320 of America's leading newspapers are carrying this message today to their 10-million subscribers. Newspaper Publishers Committee, 420 Lexington Avenue, New York.

NOTICE....

To our many friends and customers in Hope, Hempstead County and Southwest Arkansas, we are now in business at our former location on South Main where we have been for over 20 years. You'll find a complete stock of Fruits, Vegetables and Produce at all times.

FRANKS & SON

Fruits • Vegetables • Produce

"W. T. and CLINE"

SOUTH MAIN

PHONE 366

"It put me onto Smoking Joy—"

WANT MILD YET RICH—TASTIN' 'MAKIN'S SMOKES? TRY PRINCE ALBERT LIKE I DID. YOU'LL ALSO STAY WITH P.A. FOR ITS FAST, EASY ROLLIN' INTO SMOOTH, NIFTY SMOKES. NO FUMBLING, NO SIFTING, BULGING, OR STRINGY ENDS. THERE'S NO OTHER TOBACCO LIKE P.A. — IN PAPERS OR PIPES!

In recent laboratory "Smoking bowl" tests, Prince Albert burned 86 DEGREES COOLER than the average of the 30 other of the largest-selling brands tested—coolest of all!

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy pocket tin of Prince Albert

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J. J. Reynolds Tob. Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.